

U N D

UNDERHAND. *adj.* Secret; clandestine; fly.
I had notice of my brother's purpose, and have, by *under-hand* means, laboured to diffuse him. *Shakespeare.*
I should take it as a very great favour from some of my *underhand* detractors, if they would break all measures with me. *Addison's Spectator*, N^o. 262.
UNDERLABOURER. *n. f.* [*under* and *labourer*.] A subordinate workman.
About the carriage of one stone for Amasis, the distance of twenty days journey, for three years were employed two thousand chosen men, governors, besides many *underlabourers*. *Wilkins's Mathematical Magic.*
UNDERLYED. *adj.* [*from derived*.] Not borrowed.
The ideas it is buffed about should be, sometimes at least, those more congenial ones, which it had in itself, *underlyed*, from the body. *Locke.*
TO UNDERLAY. *v. a.* [*under* and *lay*.] To strengthen by something laid under.
UNDERLEAF. *n. f.* [*under* and *leaf*.] A species of apple. See APPLE.
The *underleaf*, whose cyder is best at two years, is a plentiful bearer. *Mortimer's Art of Husbandry.*
TO UNDERLINE. *v. a.* [*under* and *line*.] To mark with lines below the words.
By meer chance in appearance, though *underlined* with a providence, they had a full sight of the infanta. *Wotton.*
UNDERLING. *n. f.* [*from under*.] An inferior agent; a sorry, mean fellow.
The great men, by ambition never satisfied, grew factious; and the *underlings*, glad indeed to be *underlings*, to them they hated least, to preserve them from such they hated most. *Sidney.*
Hereby the heads of the Septs are made stronger, whom it should be a most special policy to weaken, and to set up and strengthen divers of their *underlings* against them. *Spenser.*
The fault is not in our flairs,
But in ourselves, that we are *underlings*. *Shakespeare.*
O'er all his brethren he shall reign as king,
Yet every one shall make him *underling*. *Milton.*
They may print this letter, if the *underlings* at the post-office take a copy of it. *Pope and Swift.*
A fort of *underling* auxiliaries to the difficulty of a work, are commentators and critics, who frighten many by their number and bulk.
TO UNDERMINE. *v. a.* [*under* and *mine*.]
1. To dig cavities under any thing, so that it may fall, or be blown up; to sap.
Though the foundation on a rock were laid,
The church was *undermin'd* and then betray'd. *Denham.*
An injudicious endeavour to exalt Virgil, is much the same, as if one should think to raise the superfructure by *undermining* the foundation. *Pope's Preface to the Iliad.*
2. To excavate under.
A vault rock *undermin'd* from one end to the other, and a highway running through it, as long and as broad as the mall. *Addison's Remarks on Italy.*
3. To injure by clandestine means.
Making the king's sword strike whom they hated, the king's purse reward whom they loved; and, which is worst of all, making the royal countenance serve to *undermine* the royal sovereignty. *Sidney.*
They, knowing Eleanor's aspiring humour,
Have hir'd men to *undermine* the dutchels. *Shakespeare.*
The father secure,
Ventures his filial virtue,
Against what'er may tempt, what'er seduce,
Allure or terrify, or *undermine*. *Milton.*
The *undermining* smile becomes habitual; and the drift of his plausible conversation, is only to flatter one, that he may betray another. *Dryden.*
He should be warn'd who are like to *undermine* him, and who to serve him. *Locke on Education.*
UNDERMINE. *n. f.* [*from undermine*.]
1. He that saps; he that digs away the supports.
The enemies and *underminers* thereof are Romish Catholics. *Bacon.*
2. A clandestine enemy.
When I perceiv'd all set on enmity,
As on my enemies, where-ever chanc'd,
I us'd hostility, and took their spoil,
To pay my *underminers* in their coin. *Milton's Agonistes.*
The most experienced disturbers and *underminers* of government, have always laid their first train in contempt, endeavouring to blow it up in the judgment and esteem of the subject. *South's Sermons.*
UNDERMOST. *adj.* [This is a kind of superlative, anomalously formed from *under*.]
1. Lowest in place.
Using oil of almonds, we drew up with the *undermost* stone a much greater weight. *Boyle.*
2. Lowest in state or condition.
It happens well for the party that is *undermost*, when a work

U N D

of this nature falls into the hands of those, who content themselves to attack their principles, without expelling their perfons.

This opinion, taken up by other ſecrétaires, was to laſt no longer than they were *undernigſh*.

UNDERNEATH, *adv.* [Compounded from *under* and *neath*; of which we ſhall retain the comparative *neather*, but in adverbial ſenſe *lie beneath*.] In the lower place; below; under; beneath.

Forthwith up to the clouds
With him I flew, and *underneath* beheld
The earth outſtretch'd immente, a proſpect wide. *Milton*.

And as I awoke, ſweet muſick breathe
Above, above, or *underneath*;
Sent by ſome ſpirit to mortals good.
Or fullen Mole that runneth *underneath*;
Or Seven ſwift, guilty of maidens death. *Milton*.

The monſter caught in open day,
Inclos'd, and in deſpair to fly away,
Howls horrible from *underneath*. *Dryden*.

The flat did not lie flat upon it, but left a free paſſage *underneath*. *Addiſon*.

UNDERNEATH, *prep.* Under.

Fellows in arms,
Bruis'd *underneath* the yoke of tyranny,
Thiſus far into the bowels of the land
Have we march'd on. *Shakeſp.*

Pray God, ſhe prove not maſculine ere long!
If *underneath* the ſtandard of the French
She carry armour, as the hath begun. *Shakeſp. Hen. VI.*

Underneath this ſtone doth lie,
As much beauty as could die;
Which in life did harbour give,
To more virtue than could live. *B. Jonſon*.

What is, hath been; what hath been ſhall enſue;
And nothing *underneath* the fun is new. *Sandys's Paraphraſe*.

The north and ſouth, and each contending blaſt,
Are *underneath* his wide dominion caſt. *Dryden*.

UNDEROFFICER, *n. f.* [*under* and *officer*.] An inferior officer; one in ſubordinate authority.

This certificate of excommunication by biſhops, of all others, is moſt in uſe; and would be more ſo, were it not for the manifold abuſes about its execution committed by *underofficers*. *Ayliffe's Purgery*.

To *UNDERPIN*, *v. a.* [*under* and *pin*.] To prop; to ſupport. Victors, to ſecure themſelves againſt diſputes of that kind, *underpin* their acquieſce *jure belli*. *Hale's Common Law*.

UNDERROGATORY, *adj.* Not derogatory.

Of our happineſs the apoſtle gives a negative deſcription; and to create in us apprehenſions *underrogatory* from what we ſhall poſſeſs, exalts them above all that we can fancy. *Bylde*.

UNDERPART, *n. f.* [*under* and *part*.] Subordinate, or unſufficient part.

The Engliſh will not bear a thorough tragedy, but are pleaſed that it ſhould be lightened with *underparts* of mirth. *Dryden*.

UNDERPETTICOAT, *n. f.* [*under* and *petticoat*.] The petticoat worn next the body.

They go to bed as tired with doing nothing, as I after quilting a whole *underpetticoat*. *Speculator*, N^o. 666.

UNDERPROP, *n. f.* [*under* and *prop*.]

1. A ſeries of events proceeding collaterally with the main ſtory of a play, and ſubſervient to it.

In a tragedy-comedy, there is to be but one main deſign; and though there be an *underplot*, yet it is ſubſervient to the chief ſcale. *Dryden's Dedication to Juvenal*.

2. A clauſetline ſcheme.

The huſband is fo miſled by tricks, and ſo loſt in a crooked intrigue, that he ſtill ſuſpects an *underplot*. *Addiſon*.

To *UNDERPRIZE*, *v. a.* [*under* and *prize*.] To prize below deſert.

In *underprizing* thy deſerts,
Here find the ſtill deficiency of our tongue. *Dryden*.

To *UNDERPRIZE*, *v. a.* [*under* and *prize*.] To value at leſs than the worth.

How far
The ſubſtance of my praife doth wrong this ſhadow
In *underprizing* it; ſo far this ſhadow
Doth limn behind the ſubſtance. *Shakeſpeare*.

To *UNDERPROP*, *v. a.* [*under* and *prop*.] To ſupport; to ſuſtain.

Here am I left to *underprop* the land,
Who, weak with age, cannot ſupport myſelf. *Shakeſp.*

There was made a ſhoring or *underproping* act for the benevolence; to make the fums not brought in, to be leviablen by courſe of law. *Bacon's Hen. VII.*

Thou that art uſ'd t' attend the royal throne,
And *underprop* the head that bears the crown. *Fenton*.

UNDERPROPORTIONED, *adj.* [*under* and *proportion*.] Having too little proportion.

To be haughty, and to make ſcanty and *underproportioned* returns of civility, plainly tells people, they muſt be very manfully. *Cotter on Pride*.

UNDERPLOT, *n. f.*

U N D

UNDERPULLER, *n. f.* [*under and puller.*] Inferiour or subordinate puller.

The mystery of seconds and thirds is such a master-piece, that no description can reach. These *underpullers* in destruction are such implicit mortals as are not to be matched. *Collier.*

TO UNDERRATE, *v. a.* [*under and rate.*] To take too low.

UNDERRATE, *n. f.* [from the verb.] A price less than is usual.

The uclefs brute is from Newmarket brought,
And at an *under-rate* in Smithfield bought,
To turn a mill. *Dryden.*

TO UNDERSAÏ, *v. n.* [*under and say.*] To say by way of derogation. Not in use.

They say, they can to heaven the highway;
But I dare *under-say*,
They never left foot on that fame trod,
But balke their right way, and strain abroad. *Spenser.*

UNDERSECRETARY, *n. f.* [*under and secretary.*] An inferiour or subordinate secretary.

The Jews have a tradition, that Elias sits in heaven, and keeps a register of all men's actions, good or bad. He hath his *under-secretaries* for the several nations, that takes minutes of all that palls. *Bacon's Theory of the Earth.*

TO UNDERSELL, *v. a.* [*under and sell.*] To defeat, by selling for less; to sell cheaper than another.

Their stock being rated at fix in the hundred, they may, with great gain, *undersell* us, our stock being rated at ten. *Giblet's Discourse of Trade.*

UNDERSERVANT, *n. f.* [*under and servant.*] A servant of the lower class.

Besides the nerves, the bones, as *underservants*, with the muscles, are employed to raise him up. *Grew's Cosmology.*

TO UNDERSET, *v. a.* [*under and set.*] To prop; to support.

The merchant-adventurers, being a strong company, and well *underset* with rich men, and good order, held out bravely. *Bacon's Hen. VII.*

UNDERSFETER, *n. f.* [from *underset.*] Prop; pedestal; support.

The four corners thereof had *undersetters*. 1 *Kings* vii. 30.

UNDERSFETING, *n. f.* [from *underset.*] Lower part; pedestal. Their *undersetings*, or pedestals, are, in heights, a third part of the column. *Watson's Architecture.*

UNDERSHERIFF, *n. f.* [*under and sheriff.*] The deputy of the sheriff.

Since 'tis my doom, love's *undershrieve*,
Why thus relieve?
Why doth my love the adowny fly? *Cleveland's Poems.*

UNDERSHERIFFRY, *n. f.* [from *undersheriff.*] The business, or office of an *undersheriff*.

The cardinals of Rome call all temporal business, of wars and embassages, *sherreria*, which is *undersheriffery*; as if they were but matters for *undersheriffs* and catchpoles; though many times those *undersheriffs* do more good than their high speculations. *Bacon.*

UNDERSHOOT, *part. adj.* [*under and shoot.*] Moved by water passing under it.

The imprudent water payeth the ranom of driving an *undershoot* wheel for his enlargement. *Carew's Surv. of Cornwall.*

UNDERSONG, *n. f.* [*under and song.*] Chorus; burthen of a long.

So ended he; and all the rest around
To her redoubled that her *undersong*. *Spenser.*

The challenge to Damaxas that belong;
Menalcas hath sustain his *undersong*;
Each in his turn your tuneful numbers bring. *Dryden.*

TO UNDERSTAND, *v. a.* preterite *understood*. [*under-stand*, Saxon.]

1. To comprehend fully; to have knowledge of.
The Ulysses of Ovid upbraids his ignorance, that he *understood* not the field for which he pleaded. *Dryden.*

2. To conceive.

His fin might have been greater in that respect: but that it was not so to be *understood*, appears by the opposition. *Stillingfleet.*

The most learned interpreters *understood* the words of sin, and not of Abel. *Lecke.*

TO UNDERSTAND, *v. n.*

1. To have use of the intellectual faculties; to be an intelligent or conscious being.
I have given thee a wife and *understanding* heart. *Chericles.*

2. To be informed.

I *understood* of the evil Eliashib did. *Neh. xiii. 7.*

understand by Sanga, you have been
Solicited against the commonwealth
By one Umbrenus. *B. Johnson's Cataline.*

All my foul be
Imparadis'd in you, in whom alone
I *understand*, and grow, and fee. *Donne.*

UNDERSTANDING, *n. f.* [from *understand.*]

1. Intellectual powers; faculties of the mind, especially those of knowledge and judgment.

U N D

I speak as my *understanding* instructs me, and as mine honesty puts it to utterance. *Shakeſp. Winter Tale.*
Make him of quick *underſtanding* in the fear of the Lord. *Iſaiah.*
It maketh day-light *underſtanding*, out of darkneſs. *Bacon.*
When the rates things, and moves from ground to ground,
The name of reaſon the obtains by this :
But when by reaſon the the truth hath found,
And ſtandeth fix'd, the *underſtanding* is. *Darvies.*
Life and ſenſe,
Fancy and *underſtanding* : whence the ſoul
Reaſon receives, and reaſon is her being. *Milton.*
God is to the *underſtanding* of man, as the light of the ſun is to our eyes, its firſt and moſt glorious object. *Tillotſon.*

2. Skill.
The *underſtandings* of a ſenate are often enſlaved by three or four leaders. *Swift.*
Right *underſtanding* conſiſts in the perception of the viſible or probable agreement or diſagreement of ideas. *Locke.*
Very many people have raiſed their minds to a great fence and *underſtanding* of religion. *Locke.*

3. Intelligence ; terms of communication.
He hoped the loyalty of his ſubjects would concur with him in the preferring of a good *underſtanding* between him and his people. *Clarendon.*
We have got into ſome *underſtanding* with the enemy, by means of Don Diego. *Arbutnot.*

UNDERSTANDING. *adj.* Knowing ; ſkilful.
The preſent phyſician is a very *underſtanding* man, and well read. *Addiſon's Remarks on Italy.*

UNDERSTANDINGLY. *adv.* [from *underſtand*.] With knowledge.
Sundays may be *underſtandingly* ſpent in theology. *Milton.*

UNDERSTOOD. *pret.* and *part. paſſive* of *underſtand*.

UNDERSTAPPER. *n. f.* [under and *ſtrap*.] A petty fellow ; an inferior agent.
Every *underſtrapper* perk'd up, and expected a regiment, or his ſon muſt be a major. *Swift.*

TO UNDERTAKE. *v. a.* preterite *undertook's* participle paſſive undertaken. [*underſtanen*, German.]

1. To attempt ; to engage in.
The talk he *undertakes*
Is numbing fands, and drinking oceans dry. *Shakeſp.*
Hence our generous emulation came ;
We *undertook*, and we perform'd the ſame. *Rofcommon.*
Fiercer than cannon, and than rocks more hard,
The English *undertake* th' unequal war. *Dryden.*
Of dangers *undertaken*, fame achiev'd,
They talk by turns. *Dryden.*

2. To aſſume a character. Not in uſe.
His name and credit ſhall you *undertake*,
And in my houſe you ſhall be friendly lodg'd. *Shakeſp.*

3. To engage with ; to attack.
It is not fit your lordſhip ſhould *undertake* every companion, that you give offence to. *Shakeſp. Cymbeline.*
You'll *undertake* her no more ? *Shakeſp. Lear.*

4. To have the charge of.
To th' waterſide I muſt conduct your grace,
Then give my charge up to Sir Nicholas Vaux,
Who *undertakes* you to your end. *Shakeſp. Hen. VIII.*

TO UNDERTAKE. *v. n.*
1. To aſſume any buſineſs or province.
O Lord, I am oppreſſed, *undertake* for me. *Iſa. xxxviii. 34.*
undertook alone to wing th' abyſs. *Milton.*

2. To venture ; to hazard.
It is the cowliſh terror of his ſpirit,
That dare not *undertake*. *Shakeſp. K. Lear.*

3. To promiſe ; to ſtand bound to ſome condition.
If the curious ſearch the hills after rains, I dare *undertake* they will not loſe their labour. *Woodward's Nat. Hiſt.*

UNDERTAKEN. *part. paſſive* of *undertake*.

UNDERTAKER. *n. f.* [from *undertake*.]

1. One who engages in projects and affairs.
Antrim was naturally a great *undertaker*. *Clarendon.*
Undertakers in Rome purchaſe the digging of fields, and arrive at great eſtates by it. *Addiſon.*
This ſerves to free the enquiry from the perplexities that ſome *undertakers* have encumber'd it with. *Woodward.*
Oblig'd thy fav'rite *undertakers*
To throw me in but twenty acres. *Prior.*

2. One who engages to build for another at a certain price.
Should they build as faſt as write,
'Twould ruin *undertakers* quite. *Swift's Miſcellany.*

3. One who manages funerals.

UNDERTAKEING. *n. f.* [from *undertake*.] Attempt ; enterprize ; engagement.
Mighty men they are called ; which ſheweth a ſtrength ſurpaſſing others ; and men of renown, that is, of great *undertaking* and adventurous actions. *Raleigh's Hiſt. of the World.*
If this ſeem too great an *undertaking* for the humour of our age, then ſuch a ſum of money ought to lie ready for taking off all ſuch pieces of cloth as ſhall be brought in. *Temple.*

29 N UNDER